

Sirius:

- Sirius is the brightest star in the night sky
- "Sirius" is derived from the Ancient Greek
- Sirius appears bright because of both its intrinsic luminosity and its proximity to Earth
- it is the closest star (after the Sun) that can be seen with a naked eye
- Sirius is gradually moving closer to the Solar System, so it will slightly increase in brightness over the next 60,000 years
- Sirius may become a red giant if it gets more massive
- Sirius is also known colloquially as the "Dog Star";

Solar System Formation:

- Protoplanet Theory: It begins by a rotating cloud that collapse causing dusts and other particles stick to each other creating diameters of 10 meters. Then it collides into a protoplanet. Then the protosun becomes massive and hot. The sun starts to give out energy. This vaporize dust in the inner part of the solar system. The rest of the gas gets blown away by the solar wind.
- Capture Theory: It begins with an interaction between a sun and protostar. The sun's gravity would've drawn material from the diffuse atmosphere of the protostar. This would then collapse to form planets.
- The Solar Nebula Theory: It begins with a slowly rotating nebula. The planets begins to form little by little of solar mass.
- The Modern Laplacian Theory: The central condensation contains solid, dust, and grains. This makes it to pull in more as the center condenses. The core has been slowing down its temperature rises and the dust is evaporated.

The slowly rotating core becomes the Sun. The planets form from the fast rotating cloud.

I believe that the solar system formed by the capture theory. I believe that the solar system was started by clouds with dust, and particles made up of atoms like hydrogen or any other elements. The theory says that it collapse together forming planets. Maybe the particles collapse making planets like Earth filled up with water because of the particles hydrogen and oxygen combined.